

Abstract

Philippa Foot's Concept of Virtue: An Attempt to Revive Aristotle's Concept of Virtue

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A group of revival movements of the concept of virtue emerged in the second half of the twentieth century especially after the neglect of this concept since the beginning of the fourteenth century up to the first half of the twentieth century after the dominance of morals of duty and benefit over philosophy of ethics in the modern age and analytical ethics over philosophy of ethics in the cotemporary era.

These revival movements have been represented in many studies by contemporary philosophers such as: Philippa Foot, E. Enscombe, P. Geach, A. MacIntyre, J. McDowell, R. Hursthouse, and others.

The study of the British philosopher Philippa Foot is one of the most important revival studies because it adopted the view that the true moral theory should begin from virtue and end up with virtue. The study also attempted to revive the Aristotelian and Aquinas heritage of the concept of virtue being the central concept of moral philosophy and revive the ancient Greek principle "*so as to live happily, you must live according to virtue*".

Moreover, Philippa has introduced a practical reality of the concept of virtue as she was a member of Oxfam for the relief of famine and poverty around the world. This in turn has been reflected in her writings in the philosophy of ethics in general, and the concept of virtue in particular. Even most of Philippa's discussions have focused on the meaning and nature of virtue.

This research is very important because it is the first attempt to introduce the revival of the concept of virtue as a central concept of moral philosophy. It is also the first specialized research presented in Arabic on Philippa Foot's concept of virtue and her other works.

Keywords: virtue, feature, skill, willpower, moral struggle, human prosperity, virtue ethics, and moral virtue.